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WESTON'S

— 56 —

READY WAYS TO MAKE MONEY,

OR, A COMPETENCE SECURED FOR

ONE DOLLAR!

Being Fifty-Six Valuable Receipts for the Manufacture of Useful Articles,

WHICH COMMAND A

Quick Sale and Large Profits!

Sent to all parts of the United States and the Canadas, upon the receipt of *One Dollar* by Mail, *pre-paid,* directed to

J. WESTON, Lowell, Mass.

PRINTED FOR THE PROPRIETOR.

1853.

Entered according to Act of Congress, in the year 1853, by
J. WESTON,
In the Clerk's Office of the District Court of the District of Massachusetts.

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PREFACE.

THE following Receipts I have prepared for the benefit of Young Men out of employment; and also for those who wish to change their business for something lighter and more lucrative. I have put the price o the Receipts at ONE DOLLAR, so that they may come within the reach of all; and I am satisfied that any young man, of common business tact, can select receipts from the number by which he can make a profitable business; and I am also satisfied that any person who follows the Manufacture and Sale of any one of these articles cannot fail to make money.

J. WESTON.

Lowell, Mass., June, 1853.

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1—*FIRE-PROOF AND WATER-PROOF PAINT.*

Take a sufficient quantity of water for use—add as much potash as can be dissolved therein. When the water will dissolve no more potash, stir into the solution first, a quantity of flour paste of the consistency of painters' size; second, a sufficiency of pure clay to render it of the consistency of cream. Apply with a painter's brush.

2.—*WATER-PROOF AND FIRE-PROOF CEMENT, FOR ROOFS OF HOUSES, &c.*

Slack stone lime in a large tub or barrel with boiling water, covering the tub or barrel to keep in the steam. When thus slacked, pass 6 quarts through a fine sieve, it will then be in a state of fine flour. To this add 1 quart rock salt and 1 gallon of water. Boil the mixture and skim it clean. To every 5 gallons of this skimmed mixture add 1 lb. of allum and 1-2 lb. of copperas; by slow degrees add 3-4 lb. potash and 4 quarts fine sand or wood ashes sifted. Both the above will admit of any coloring you please.

It looks better than paint and is as durable as slate.

3.—*CURE FOR HYDROPHOBIA.*

Wash the wound in warm vinegar, or tepid water, and when well dried, put a few drops of muriatic acid on the bitten part.

4—*SURE CURE FOR DYSENTERY.*

Take new churned butter, before it is washed or salted; clarify over the fire and skim off all the milky particles; add 1-4 brandy, to preserve it, and loaf sugar to sweeten; let the patient (if an adult,) take two table-spoonfuls twice a day. The above is a sure cure, and it is sold at a great profit.

5.—*TO SOFTEN HARD WATER.*

A half oz. quick lime dipped in 9 quarts of water, and the clear solution put into a barrel of hard water; the whole will be soft water as it settles.

6.—*HARD CEMENT FOR SEAMS.*

Take equal quantities of white lead and white sand, and as much oil as will make it into the consistency of putty. Apply this to the seams in the roofs of houses, &c. It will, in a few weeks, become as hard as stone.

7.—*INFALLIBLE CURE FOR COUGHS & COLDS.*

Take 4 parts molasses, 3 do. castor oil, 1 do. paregoric, 1 do. spirits camphor; mix them well. Take a table-spoonful often as occasion may require. The above has cured many supposed to be in a consumption.

8.—*FIRE KINDLERS.*

Take 1 qt. tar, 3 lbs. rosin; melt them; when somewhat cool, mix as much saw dust, with a little charcoal as can be worked in; spread out while hot on a board; when cold break up in small lumps, about the size of hickory nuts. They will easily ignite with a match and burn with a strong blaze long enough to burn any wood fit to burn. The above sells readily in all our large towns and cities at a great profit.

9.—*CURE FOR ERYSIPELAS.*

A simple poultice of cranberries pounded fine and applied in a raw state.

10.—*CURE FOR A COUGH.*

A strong decoction of the leaves of the pine, sweetened with loaf sugar. Take a wine glass warm on going to bed, and half an hour before eating, three times a day. The above is sold as a cough syrup, and is doing wonderful cures, and it is sold at a great profit to the manufacturers.

11.—*ROWLAND'S MACASSOR OIL.*

Sweet oil, 8 ozs., cantharides, 60 drops, oil of rose, 10 drops, oil of bergamot and oil of lemon, each 60, alkanet sufficient to color it. The above receipt is worth $500 to any one who wishes to manufacture.

12.—*BEAUTIFUL RUSSIAN INK POWDER.*

Blue galls, 3 ozs., gum aribic, 1-2 oz., sulphate of iron, 4 ozs., all powdered and well mixed together.

13.—*GLUE FOR CEMENTING PAPER, SILK AND LEATHER.*

Take of isinglass and parchment size, each 1 oz., sugar candy and gum tragacarth, each 2 dms.; add to them 1 oz. water, and boil the whole together till the mixture appears (when cold,) of the consistency of glue; then pour it into any form you please. If this glue be wet with the tongue and rubbed on the edges of paper, silk or fine leather that are to be cemented, they will, on being laid together, pressed lightly and suffered to dry, be as firmly united as other parts of the substance.

14.—*BENGAL LIGHTS.*

Take of nitrate of potassa, (salt petre) 8 parts, sublimed sulphur, 4 parts, and antimony, 1 part, and let them be well mixed in powder, and beat firmly into a stout iron cup, and set on fire, and it will give an intense luminous heat, and if a little camphor be added it is still more brilliant. Such lights are made use of for communicating at a great distance by sea at night.

15.—*CURE FOR RATTLESNAKE BITES, AND OTHER POISONOUS CREATURES.*

Indigo, 4 dms., gum camphor, 8 dms., alcohol, 8 ozs., mixed and kept in close bottles. Apply to the wound and the cure is soon complete.

16.—*COUGH SYRUP.*

Put 1 qt. hoarhound to 1 qt. water, and boil it down to a pint; add 2 or 3 sticks liquorish and a table-spoonful of essence lemon. Take a table-spoonful of the Syrup three times a day, or as often as the cough may be troublesome.

The above receipt has been sold for $100. Several firms are making much money by its manufacture.

17.—*CURE FOR THE BITE OF A MAD DOG.*

Take of the root of allacompane 1 1-2 ozs., cut it fine, and boil it in 1 pt. new milk, down to 1-2 pt. Take this every other morning, fasting, (eating no food until 4 o'clock P. M.,) from 1 to 2 ozs. at a time, for two weeks. The above has cured many individuals.

18.—*TO DESTROY COCKROACHES, RATS AND MICE.*

Take a sixpenny loaf of bread, the staler the better, reduce it to a crumb, then in a pot of water put two spoonsful cayenne pepper, one do. pulverized annis seed, half a drachm of saltpetre, the same of white lead, and a wine glass of extract of hops. Now throw in your crumbs of bread; digest for six hours in a moderate heat; strain through a cloth; add to the liquor thirty drops of the tincture of quassia, and let it stand until next day, and then bottle it. Some lumps of sugar saturated with this liquor will be a speedy cure for cockroaches. Some pieces of bread saturated with it, will destroy all the rats and mice. The above is extensively manufactured and sold at great profit.

19.—*IRON RUST CEMENT.*

Take one hundred parts iron filings, pounded and sifted, add one part salammonia. When it is applied give it sufficiency of water to make it of a paste consistency. This cement is used for filling up seams of iron. It will sell wherever such is needed.

20.—*CURE FOR CHAPPED HANDS, LIPS, &c.*

Take 1 lb. honey and 1 lb. salsoda, and 2 qts. water. Apply when necessary.

21.—*DYSENTERY AND BLOODY FLUX.*

Take 2 table spoonfuls elixir salutis, 1 do. castor oil, 1 do. loaf sugar; add to this four table spoonsful boiling water: skim and drink hot.

The above is a dose for an adult; for a child six to seven, half the quantity; one year old 1-4 the quantity.

When this is manufactured for sale, the water is added when used. This receipt cost $10.

22.—*WATER PROOF FOR LEATHER.*

Take linseed oil 1 pt., yellow wax and white turpentine each 2 ozs., Burgundy pitch 1 oz., melt and color with lampblack.

23.—*BEST SHAVING SOAP EVER INVENTED.*

Take 4 1-2 lbs. white bar soap, 1 qt. rain water, 1 gill beef's gall, and 1 gill spirits of turpentine; cut the soap thin and boil 5 minutes; stir while boiling, and color with 1-2 oz. vermillion; scent with oil of rose or almonds. Fifty cents worth of materials will make six dollars worth of soap.

24.—*WART AND CORN SALVE.*

Take the extract of Belladoine 4 drachms, per oxide of magnesia 3 ozs., potash 5 lbs.; pulverize the potash in an iron kettle, and let it stand in the open air 24 hours, then mix the whole together.

Shave the corn with a sharp knife, and then apply for ten minutes the salve; wash it off and soak it in sweet oil. This is the article sold about the country, and on the corners of the streets in our cities for 25 and 50 cts a drachm phial.

25.—*WRITING INK—BLACK.*

Take 1 lb. logwood, 1 gall. soft water; boil slightly or simmer in an iron vessel one hour; dissolve in a little hot water 24 grains bychnomate of potash, 12 do. prussiate of potash, and stir it into the liquid while over the fire; take it off and strain it through a fine cloth. This ink can be made for 5 cents per gallon, and it sells at from $1 to $3. It is of a bright jet black, flows beautifully from the pen, and it is so indellible that *oxalic acid will not remove it from paper.*—No other ink will stand the *test of oxalic acid;* hence its value for merchants, banks, &c.

26.—*INDELLIBLE INK.*

One inch of the stick of the nitrate of silver, dissolved in a little water, and stirred into each gallon of the above makes a first-rate indellible ink for cloth.

27.—*BLUE INK.*

Take soft Prussian blue and oxalic acid in equal parts, powder them finely, and then add soft water to bring it to a thin paste. Let stand a few days, then add soft water to make the desired shade of color.

28.—*BEST RED INK.*

Take best carmine (nakarot) 2 grains, rain water 1-2 oz., water of ammonia 20 drops. This is a beautiful ruling ink for ledgers and bank purposes.

29.—*YELLOW INK.*

A little alum added to saffron make a beautiful *yellow* ink.

30.—*INDIA INK.*

Dissolve 6 parts of isinglass in 12 of water, and 1 part of Spanish liquorice in two of water, mixing them when warm and incorporating gradually with them 1 part of the best ivory black, stirring well; when the mixture is complete, it is to be heated in a water bath until so much of the water is evaporated as to leave a paste which may be moulded into any required form.

31.—*INDELLIBLE INK OF VARIOUS COLORS.*

Take 1-2 oz. vermillion, and 1 drachm of steel, powder them very fine in linseed oil to the thickness required.

Remark. This ink can be used with type, hair pencil or pen; it resists the action of acids or alkalies.—The color may be varied by using differing coloring articles.

32.—*OIL PASTE BLACKING.*

Take oil of vitrol 2 ozs., tanner's oil 5 ozs., ivory black 1 lb., molasses 5 ozs.; mix the oil and vitrol together, and let it stand a day, and then add the ivory black and molasses, and stir it well together to a thick paste. This is a superior blacking, will not injure the leather, and gives universal satisfaction.

33.—*THE GENUINE HOT DROPS.*

Take 3-4 lb. of fine gum myrrh, 1 oz. best African pepper, 1-4 lb. golden seal; digest the whole in 1 gall. best cherry spirits for a month.

The above is the genuine and may be taken by the teaspoonful for a dose, in a little sweetened water. It is very valuable in coughs, colds, pain in the stomach, bowels, &c.

34.—*HAIR OIL.*

Take 1 gall. cologne spirits, 90 per cent. proof, add of the oil of lemon, orange and burgamot each a spoonful, add also extract of vanilla 40 drops, shake until the oils are cut, then add a pint and a half of soft water.

35.—*COLOGNE.*

Take 1 gall. cologne spirits 90 per cent., 1 qt. best castor oil, or as much as the spirits will cut, add 1 oz. oil cinnamon, or as much as will bring it to the desired flavor.

36.—*LIQUID FOR MAKING THE HAIR CURL, AND CHANGING A SANDY TO A PLEASING COLOR.*

Take 2 ozs. of scrapings of lead, 1-4 oz. letharge of gold, 1 drachm of camphor; boil the whole for half an hour in 1 pt. soft water; when cold pour off the liquid and add to it 1 drachm sugar lead, and 1 drachm rosemary flowers; boil these together, strain off the liquid, when it is fit for use.

37.—*WATER FOR THICKENING THE HAIR AND TO PREVENT ITS FALLING OFF.*

Take 4 oz. of rosemary, 1 lb. grape vine tendrils, 1 oz. honey; boil these half an hour in 2 quarts of new milk, and the same quantity of soft water, then filter carefully through a sponge, and flavor with escence of burgamot. Add enough cologne spirits to keep it from growing sour.

38.—*FRENCH CHEMICAL SOAP.*

Take 5 lbs. castile soap, or white bar soap, cut fine, 1 pt. alcohol, 1 do. soft water, 2 ozs. aquafortis, 1-2 oz. lamp black, 2 ozs. saltpetre, 3 ozs. potash, 1 oz. camphor, and 4 ozs. cinnamon in powder. First dissolve the soap, potash, and saltpetre by boiling; then add all the other articles and continue to stir till it cools; then pour it into a box and let it stand 24 hours, then cut into cakes.

39.—*OX MARROW POMATUM.*

Take 2 oz. of yellow wax, 12 ozs. lard, and 8 ozs. beef marrow, melt all together, and when sufficiently cool, perfume it with the essential oil of almonds.

This is an excellent article and sells well.

40.—*AN EXCELLENT ARTICLE TO PREVENT THE HAIR FROM FALLING OFF.*

Take 1-2 pt. French brandy, a table spoonful fine salt, tea spoonful powdered allum. Let these be mix-

ed and well shaken until they are dissolved; then filter, and it is ready for use. If used every day, it may be diluted with soft water.

41.—*TURKISH ROUGE.*

Take 1-2 lb. of best Brazil wood, fine, and of golden red color, infuse 4 days in 1 qt. best white wine vinegar; then boil them together for half an hour; strain through a linen cloth, and place the liquid again over the fire; having in the mean time dissolved 1-4 lb. alum in 1 pt. of white wine vinegar, mix the two liquids and stir them well together. The scum which now arises should be carefully taken off, and gradually dried and powdered.

42.—*TOOTH POWDER.*

Take prepared chalk 2 ozs., gum myrrh in fine powder 1 drachm, Peruvian bark 1-2 oz., white sugar 1 oz., rose pink 1 oz.; mix well. This is one of the best tooth powders in use: it cleans the teeth, hardens the gums and sweetens the breath, and can be made and sold for a moderate price.

43.—*EXTRACT OF VANILLA.*

This beautiful flavor is made by taking 1 quart pure French brandy, cutting up fine 1 oz. Vanilla beans, and 2 ozs. Tonqua, bruised. Add these to the brandy, and let it digest for two weeks, frequently shaking.—Then filter carefully, and it is ready for use. This article is in great demand for flavoring pies, cakes, puddings, &c., and sells readily at a good price both in families and at the grocers.

44.—*SHAVING SOAP.*

Take 2 lbs. of best white bar soap and 1-2 lb. of good common bar soap, cut them up fine, so that they will dissolve readily. Put the soap into a copper kettle, with 1 quart of soft water—let it stand over the fire, and when it is dissolved by boiling, add 1 pint al-

cohol, 1 gill beef's gall, 1-2 gill spirits turpentine—boil all these together for 5 minutes; stir while boiling; while it is cooling flavor it with oil of sassafras to suit, and color with fine vermillion.

This soap makes a rich lather, softens the face, and can be made cheap.

45.—*SHAVING CREAM.*

Take 1 lb. soft soap in a jar and add to it one quart high proof cologne spirits; set the jar in a vessel of boiling water, or water bath, until the soap is dissolved; perfume with essential oil to suit.

This is a good article for shaving, especially for those troubled with pimples on the face—it softens the skin and cures the humors. 2 or 3 drops rubbed upon the face with the end of the finger is enough for shaving. Dip the end of the brush in hot water and brush the face briskly and it will raise a rich lather.

46.—*CROCKERY CEMENT, WHICH IS TRANSPARENT.*

Take 1 lb. white shellac, pulverized, 2 ozs. clean gum mastic; put these into a bottle, and then add 1-2 lb. pure sulphuric ether. Let it stand half an hour, and then add half a gallon of 90 per cent. alcohol—shake occasionally till it is dissolved. Heat the edges of the article to be mended and apply the cement with a pencil brush; hold the article firmly together till the cement cools.

47.—*POWDER FOR CLEANING AND POLISHING, TIN, BRITANNIA AND BRASS WARE.*

Take 1-2 lb. ground pumice stone and 1-4 lb. red chalk, mix them evenly together. This is for tin, brass, &c. For silver and fine ware, take 1-2 lb. red chalk and 1-4 lb. of pumice stone—mix very evenly; use these articles dry with a piece of wash leather.—It is one of the best cleaning powders ever invented, and very valuable.

48.—*FRECKLE LOTION: FOR THE CURE OF FRECKLES, TAN, OR SUN BURNT FACE AND HANDS.*

Take 1-2 lb. clear ox gall, 1-2 drachm each of camphor and burnt allum, 1 drachm borax, 1-2 oz. rock salt and rock candy. This should be mixed and shaken well several times a day for 3 weeks, until the gall becomes transparent; then strain it very carefully through filtering paper, and apply it to the skin during the day, wash it off at night.

The article, if properly made, will not fail of its purpose. It sells very readily and commands a good price.

49.—*HAIR RESTORATIVE.*

Take 1 drachm of lac sulphur, 1 drachm of sugar lead, 4 ozs. rose water—mix, and shake the phial on using the mixture. Bathe the hair twice a day for a week. This preparation does not dye the hair but restores its original color.

50.—*CHEAP HAIR OIL.*

Take 1 gallon lard oil in a vessel—tie up 1 oz. alkanet in a straining cloth and suspend it in the oil a few days until it comes to the right shade of color; then flavor with 1 oz. essential oil to suit.

51.—*WASHING AND BLEACHING LIQUID.*

Take 1-4 lb. unslacked lime, and pour upon it 6 qts. boiling water; stir it all up, and when it has stood long enough to entirely settle, strain off the clean water and dissolve in this water, by boiling 2 lb. sal soda.

For washing—to every pail full of water add for boiling, 1-2 pint of the liquid. The clothes must be put in soak the night before washing, taking care to rub all the dirt spots with soap; then boil them with liquid 35 minutes. They are then to be drawn and put into a tub, and clear boiling water poured over them; then rub them out and rinse them well and they are fit for drying.

52.—BEAUTIFUL AND CHEAP SOAP.

Take 1 lb. common bar soap, cut fine, and 1 lb. of sal soda, to a pail full of water, boil a little, and you have good soap; with it you can wash with half the labor.

If you wish thicker soap, take 2 lb. soap and 2 lbs. sal soda, to a pail full of water.

53.—BURNING FLUID.

Take 4 qts. alcohol and 1 qt. spirits turpentine, mix well together, and it is ready for use.

54.—LIQUID CEMENT.

Cut gum shellac in 70 per cent. alcohol, put it in phials and it is ready for use. Apply it to the edge of the broken dish with a feather, and hold it in a spirit lamp as long as the cement will simmer, then join together evenly, and when cold the dish will break in another place first, and is as strong as new.

55.—BED BUG POISON.

Take 1 pint alcohol, 2 oz. sal amoniae, 1 pint spirits turpentine, 2 oz. corrosive sublimate, and 2 ozs. gum camphor; dissolve the camphor in the alcohol, then pulverize the corrosive sublimate and sal ammoniae, and add to it, after which put in the spirits of turpentine and shake well together. This sells readily at 20 cts. per oz. phial.

56.—BEAUTIFUL AND CHEAP ROUGE WASH.

Take 1 oz. alkanet and infuse it in 1 pint cologne spirits until it comes to the right shade of color. This may be applied to the cheeks by a linen cloth wet in the mixture; it will easily wash off, but is nevertheless very cheap and beautiful and cannot be detected on the face.

The proprietor of these valuable Receipts takes this opportunity to give notice that he has a Receipt for manufacturing a *Salve*, far superior to the far-famed *Russia Salve*, for burns, sores, &c., which Salve is used by the best Surgeons in Europe, and is now being manufactured in this country, and it is pronounced superior to any thing before used. He has also a Receipt for manufacturing the highly recommended Vegetable Bilious Pills, and a Receipt for that beautiful Eye Water, by which Dr. Thompson and others have benefitted mankind and grown rich themselves. Either of the above Receipts I will send by mail on the receipt of $10. I put them thus low because I wish to benefit mankind.

Address, post paid,

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Lowell, Mass.

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